

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-9 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 1-8 are amended. Claims 1 and 6-8 are amended to clarify the features recited. Claims 2-5 are amended for agreement with claim 1 and to correct informalities. Support for the amendments of claims 1 and 6-8 can be found in Applicants' specification, for example, at page 1, lines 10-19, page 2, lines 11-25, page 3, lines 22-23 and page 5, lines 11-20. Claim 9 is added. Support for claim 9 can be found in claim 4, as originally filed. No new matter is added by the amendments. Reconsideration of the application based on the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Upton, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0093403 in view of Kennedy, U.S. Patent No. 6,754,192. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Upton in view of Kennedy would not have rendered obvious a method of notifying within one node of an ad-hoc network, changes of state of the resources of the ad-hoc network to at least one application of an application layer of the ad-hoc network and adapted to execute on the ad-hoc network, the at least one application being sensitive to changes of state of the ad-hoc network, the method comprising the following steps, performed on said one node of the ad-hoc network: registering said at least one application of said one node with a change-of-state notification means provided on the one node, extracting routing information from a transport or network layer of the ad-hoc network, with said change-of-state notification means with which the application has previously been registered; and forwarding said routing information extracted by the notification means to the application, so that the application can exploit said routing information, as recited in claim 1.

Upton discloses integrating systems without resorting to hard wiring. See paragraphs [0019] - [0020]. The Upton system relies on a layer of abstraction and an adapter provided between the application and a central enterprise information system (EIS) that allows the applications to communicate via the abstraction layer and adapter using the EIS system.

Claim 1 positively recites notifying within one node of an ad-hoc network ... at least one application of an application layer of the ad-hoc network ... extracting routing information from a transport or network layer ... with said change of state notification means, forwarding said routing information ... to the application, so that the application can exploit said routing information. Upton discloses integration of systems using an integration framework with an abstract layer provided to an EIS system to enable plugging of various systems with applications together so as to make notification and new events of these applications possible. Event information is retrieved on the EIS system by an adapter to then propagate the information to an external application. See paragraph [0032] and paragraph [0075]. Upton only provides an example where this information comes from another application of the application layer. That is, Upton's teachings are limited to communication of application information between external applications of the application layer. Upton fails to disclose an application involving an "ad-hoc" network as recited in claim 1. Furthermore, this information is, by nature, not routing information and its extraction and forwarding are not internal to one and the same node.

Therefore, Upton fails to disclose one node operations of executing and forwarding information, specifically routing information, from the transportation/network layer to the application layer.

Kennedy fails to overcome the deficiencies of Upton explained above. Kennedy, discloses communication routing information between nodes not "within one node of an

ad-hoc network", as recited in claim 1. Kennedy discloses the updating of routing tables by use of route stability information that is collected from separate Quality of Service (QoS) and traffic management information or that comes directly from nodes. See col. 9, lines 33-37. Furthermore, Kennedy remains at a transport/network layer, that is, there is no forwarding of routing information from the network layer to an application layer of one node. Thus, Kennedy fails to disclose one node operation of extracting and forwarding information from the transport/network layer to any upper layer.

Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have predictably combined Upton and Kennedy to obtain the features recited in claim 1. Upton's system only applies to applicative information (layer 7), while Kennedy does not address applicative information. Furthermore, in Kennedy, there is no need to forward the routing information to another layer. Thus, the combination of Upton and Kennedy would not have rendered obvious the combinations of features recited in claim 1.

Any attempt to modify Upton in view of Kennedy would result, at most, in modifying the event router 314 of Upton because Kennedy only deals with routing issues, as admitted by the Office Action at page 5, lines 1-3. In Upton, the routing issue only addresses the event router, because in Upton, the application does not need routing information. Upton does not concern an ad-hoc network. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have modified Upton in view of Kennedy to obtain the features recited in claim 1.

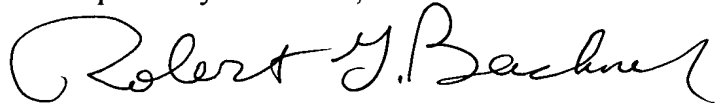
For at least these reasons, claim 1 would not have been rendered obvious by Upton in view of Kennedy. Accordingly, claims 2-5 also would not have been rendered obvious by Upton in view of Kennedy for at least the dependence of these claims on claim 1, as well as for the separately patentable features that these claims recite. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Kennedy in view of Upton. Kennedy and Upton fail with respect to claims 6-8 for reasons similar to those explained above regarding claim 1. Thus, Kennedy in view of Upton would not have rendered obvious the combinations of features recited in claims 6-8. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-9 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: April 9, 2010

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